PROCEEDINGS OF THE
MYSORE REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY.

BIRTHDAY SESSION, JUNE 1922.

PART I.

SUBJECTS DISCUSSED.

FINANCIAL.

(Nos. 1 & 2.)

SUBJECT No. 1.

Re-opening of Taluk Treasuries at district headquarters.

Messrs. A. Naranaiengar and G. Ramaswamaiengar, Hassan Taluk.

Mr. A. Naranaiengar.—We request that orders may kindly be passed early authorising the opening of Taluk Treasuries at district headquarters for treasury transactions as before, as it is now very difficult for village officers to remit the money collected by them in time.

Dewan.—Orders are under issue.

SUBJECT No. 2.

Discussion of the report of the Special Finance Committee.

Messrs. Karnick Krishnamurti Rao, Magadi Taluk, D. S. Hanumantha Rao, Devanhalli Taluk, and Hutchveeregowda, Gubbi Taluk.

Mr. Karnick Krishnamurti Rao.—I propose that before giving effect to the recommendations of the Special Committee (Finance), Government will take the opinion of selected members of this Assembly in arriving at a final decision.

Dewan.—If any member has got any views to offer, he may communicate them to Government.

REVENUE—(LAND REVENUE).

(Nos. 3 to 12.)

SUBJECT No. 3.

Improvements to villages in the State.

Mr. B. Kesavaiya, Chikmagalur Taluk.

Mr. B. Kesavaiya.—The population of the State is about 60 lakhs, distributed over sixteen thousand villages, and fifty or sixty towns and a few cities. About five or six lakhs of people are living in cities and towns, and the rest in villages. Government have been spending large sums of money for the improvement of these cities. The village is an important unit of the State and as such it should be kept in a condition fit to live in. At present, villages are in a most insanitary condition. To keep these villages clean and tidy some permanent arrangement is necessary. For this purpose, at least a sum of Rs. 50,000 may be set apart every year. If all the districts cannot be provided with funds simultaneously, allotment may be made for one district each year in the order of urgency.

Dewan.—There are about 20,000 non-municipal villages, or otherwise called revenue villages, and it is not possible to set apart any particular sum for any particular district, taluk or village. A sum of Rs. 25,000 has been allotted in the Budget for the next year, and under the present financial conditions, it is not possible to provide anything more than this. As funds become available, we shall try to provide more money under this head.

SUBJECT No. 4.

(*a*) Empowering Amildars to grant permission to build houses on occupied lands.

(*b*) Empowering Amildars to permit the construction of houses on assessed occupied lands in *malnad* tracts.

(*a*) Messrs. Narayana Reddi, Bagepalli Taluk, Seenappa and Rudrappa, Hoskote Taluk.

(*b*) Mr. B. Nagappachar, Belur Taluk.

Mr. Narayana Reddi.—(*a*) Under the present practice, a person desiring to build a house on his *khatè* land has to apply to the Deputy Commissioner, depositing a sum equal to twenty-five times the assessment of the land and await his orders. The delay in the disposal of such applications has been causing inconvenience to poor people, as the money remains in deposit in the treasury for an unlimited period, and the orders of the Deputy Commissioner are not received in the Taluk Office for months and perhaps years. Even when orders are received after some delay they will be unfavourable. Thus a lot of inconvenience is caused to the poor and houseless in these out-of-the-way places. The Amildars may therefore be empowered to grant permission in such cases.

Another Member.—If it is not possible to delegate this power to the Amildar, at least a time-limit may be fixed for the disposal of such applications, so that the applicants may build houses, if orders are not received within such time.

Revenue Commissioner.—It is not clear whether what is wanted is permission to convert *hiduvali* lands into building sites or merely to build houses on agricultural lands in holding. Government will have no objection to the raiyats building houses on their fields for their own use and no permission is needed in such cases. If it is to convert the fields into building sites with the object of selling them as such, it is objectionable and the permission of the Deputy Commissioner is necessary.

Another Member.—It is not only to build houses on our fields, but also to sell the lands as building sites in cases where our neighbours are in need of sites to build houses, when they have lost their existing abodes through accidental fires. If our request is not granted, the poor people of our parts will be put to much inconvenience and trouble.

(*b*) *Mr. Nagappachar.*—It is necessary to empower the Amildars to grant such permission, at least in the *malnad*.

Dewan.—Amildars cannot be empowered to grant permission in such cases. Delay in the disposal of applications by Deputy Commissioner will be avoided.

SUBJECT No. 5.

Jamabandi Rules.

Messrs. H. Krishna Sastri, Krishnarajpete Taluk, and H. Krishna Rao, Koppa Taluk.

Mr. H. Krishna Sastri.—The officers that come on *jamabandi* work should stay longer in the interior and attend to this work. At present they halt for very short periods and this is not satisfactory *Jamabandi* programme should be fixed with reference to the needs of the localities and the work got through within the appointed time. It should be finished before the end of January as the collection season begins in February. The more expeditious the disposal of the *darkhasts* the better it will be for the raiyats as well as Government. *Darkhasts* for about four lakhs of acres of land are pending disposal for a long time. The *jamabandi* officers should see to the speedy disposal of *darkhasts*. Landless classes should be encouraged to take to cultivation.